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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/627,694	07/28/2003	Mordechai Teicher	246/210	3211

7590 08/19/2004

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, MIKE

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2182

DATE MAILED: 08/19/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/627,694	<b>Applicant(s)</b> TEICHER, MORDECHAI	
	<b>Examiner</b> Mike Nguyen	<b>Art Unit</b> 2182	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
     4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
     a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Notices & Remarks*

1. Claims 1-20 are pending for the examination.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-2 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Azuma (U.S. Pat. No. 6,704,608 B1).

As to claim 1, Azuma teaches an integrated storage device for storing a data package received wirelessly from a remote base station (see fig. 2), comprising:

- (a) a primary non-volatile storage medium which is only accessible when said primary non-volatile storage medium is electrically connected to a power supply (see fig. 2 element 13 col. 10 lines 22-29 and col. 10 line 66 to col. 11 line3);
- (b) a secondary non-volatile storage device which is permanently operationally connected to said primary non-volatile storage medium, said secondary non-volatile storage device being accessible in order to store the data package even when electrically disconnected from said power supply (see fig. 2 element 12 col. 9 lines 29-35 and col. 10 lines 60-65); and
- (c) an antenna, configured to receive the data package wirelessly from the remote base station (see fig. 2 element 2 col. 9 lines 36-49).

As to claims 2 and 8, wherein said antenna is configured to receive electrical energy from the remote base station in order to power said secondary non-volatile storage device for said storing of the data package (see col. 9 lines 10-20 and col. 10 lines 60-65).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 3-7 and 9-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Azuma in view of Liepe (U.S. Pat. No 6,405,278 B1).

As to claim 3, Azuma fails to explicitly teach (d) configured to copy the data package from said secondary non-volatile storage device to said primary non-volatile storage medium when said primary non-volatile storage medium is electrically connected to said power supply. Liepe; however, teaches (d) a processor arrangement configured to copy the data package from said secondary non-volatile storage device to said primary non-volatile storage medium when said primary non-volatile storage medium is electrically connected to said power supply (see fig. 2 elements 206, 202, 302 col. 5 lines 58-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the processor configured to transmit data from an non-volatile storage device to another non-volatile storage medium in order to provide an increased amount of storage economically (see col. 2 lines 37-41).

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As to claims 4 and 12, Azuma teaches wherein said processor arrangement is permanently operationally connected to said secondary non-volatile storage device and said primary non-volatile storage medium (see fig. 2 elements 5, 12, 13).

As to claims 5 and 10, Azuma teaches (e) a housing, wherein said secondary non-volatile storage device, said primary non-volatile storage medium and said processor arrangement are disposed in said housing (see fig. 1B element 3 and fig. 2 elements 5, 12, 13 col. 8 lines 58-65).

As to claims 6 and 11, Azuma fails to explicitly teach configured to store at least one megabyte of data. Liepe; however, teaches said primary non-volatile storage medium is configured to store at least one megabyte of data (see col. 6 lines 17-24). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the primary non-volatile storage medium in order to provide an increased amount of storage economically (see col. 2 lines 37-41).

As to claim 7, Azuma teaches an integrated storage device for storing a data package received wirelessly from a remote base station, comprising: (a) a primary non-volatile storage medium which is only accessible when said primary non-volatile storage medium is electrically connected to a power supply (see fig. 2 element 13 col. 10 lines 22-29 and col. 10 line 66 to col. 11 line3); (b) a secondary non-volatile storage device which is accessible in order to store the data package even when electrically disconnected from said power supply (see fig. 2 element 12 col. 9 lines 29-35 and col. 10 lines 60-65); (c) an antenna, configured to receive the data package

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wirelessly from the remote base station (see fig. 2 element 2 col. 9 lines 36-49); and (d) a processor (see fig. 2 element 5).

Although Azuma discloses substantial features (discussed above) but he fails to explicitly teach the processor arrangement configured to copy the data package from said secondary non-volatile storage device to said primary non-volatile storage medium when said primary non-volatile storage medium is electrically connected to said power supply. Liepe; however, teaches (d) the processor arrangement configured to copy the data package from said secondary non-volatile storage device to said primary non-volatile storage medium when said primary non-volatile storage medium is electrically connected to said power supply (see fig. 2 elements 206, 202, 302 col. 5 lines 58-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the processor configured to transmit data from an non-volatile storage device to another non-volatile storage medium in order to provide an increased amount of storage economically (see col. 2 lines 37-41).

As to claim 9, Azuma teaches wherein said secondary non-volatile storage device and said primary non-volatile storage medium are permanently operationally connected (see fig. 2 elements 12, 13).

Claims 13-14 are directed to a method implementing the integrated storage device as set forth in claims 7-8. Since Azuma and Liepe teach the integrated device as set forth in claims 7-8; therefore, they also teach the method as set forth in claims 13-14.

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As to claim 15, Azuma teaches (g) reading a user identification from the secondary non-volatile storage device, by said remote base station, said step of receiving said data package being contingent on verification of said user identification by said remote base station (see col. 15 lines 20-50).

As to claim 16, Azuma teaches wherein said data package includes a transaction log item (see col. 15 lines 20-50).

As to claim 17, Azuma teaches (g) at least partially configured at least one of the storage device and an appliance using said data package, when the storage device is electrically connected to said power supply (see col. 9 lines 20-49).

As to claim 18, Azuma teaches (h) packaging the storage device, wherein said steps of receiving a data package and storing said data package are performed after said step of packaging (see col. 9 lines 36-49).

As to claim 19, Azuma teaches wherein said data package includes a configuration data set (see col. 9 lines 36-49).

As to claim 20, Azuma fails to explicitly teach (g) operationally connecting the storage device to an appliance which is selected from the group consisting of a camera, a cellular telephone, a personal processing system, wherein said step of copying is performed after said



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step of operationally connecting. Liepe; however, teach (g) operationally connecting the storage device to an appliance which is selected from the group consisting of a camera, a cellular telephone, a personal processing system, wherein said step of copying is performed after said step of operationally connecting (see col. 5 lines 33-67). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to copy the data package from the secondary non-volatile storage device to the primary non-volatile storage medium after connecting storage device to the appliance in order to provide an increased amount of storage economically (see col. 2 lines 37-41).

### *Conclusion*

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,667,906 B2 (Park et al.)

U.S. Pat. No. 6,525,410 B1 (Gelsomini et al.)

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Nguyen whose telephone number is 703 305-5040. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Gaffin can be reached on 703 308-3301. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

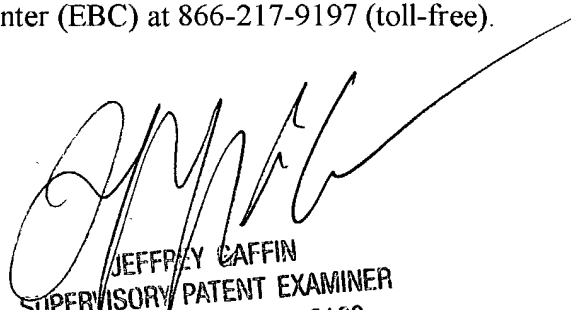
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Mike Nguyen  
Patent Examiner  
Group Art Unit 2182

08/17/2004



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